

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XVI.

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 27, 1914.

One Dollar a Year.

No. 9.

The Longest Pole Gets the Persimmons

There has been a great deal of fooling about our Public Schools.

To begin with, few people realized what the schools were for. Folks just thought the schools were to give somebody a chance to get money for easy sitting down work.

Schools used to be given to widow women so they could support their children, or to lame men so they could get a living, or to stupid boys and girls just because they were the children or nephews and nieces of the Trustees!

And there is too much of this same thing yet. But gradually the people are waking up to realize that the school is for the children and that there is a difference in teachers.

It doesn't take an educated man to judge a teacher and the examination doesn't always tell which teacher is best, because the examination doesn't tell whether he loves the children or knows how to make them love their studies.

There is art, a skill, a knack, in school teaching and often the children learn more in one term under a good teacher than in five terms under a bad one.

The Berea Normal School started out to teach the people to teach. Most Normal Schools simply teach them to pass examinations or to know things in books.

Years ago President Frost found a woman who was a wonderful teacher of small children. Berea did not then have a Normal building, so he put her in the Industrial Building and built a gallery in the room where she taught. The Berea Normal students had appointed times to sit in that gallery and see how the children ought to be managed.

Then, two little rooms were fixed up, in which the Normal students could teach classes of children themselves under the direction of this teacher trainer. She would tell them how to do it and watch them while they were doing it, and then tell them how to do it better next time.

Out of that training room have gone some of the best qualified teachers in the south and the whole idea of how children should be taught has been changed and improved thru portions of five states by the influence of that one room in Berea's Industrial building.

Now the beautiful Knapp Hall has been erected, where several teachers carry on the same kind of work in all the grades. It is no wonder that great educators came from Wisconsin and Illinois and Virginia and Tennessee to see Knapp Hall dedicated! That building stands for good teaching. It means that fewer children will suffer from malpractice and fewer young teachers will be left to feel their way in the dark.

Berea Normal School

"Improved Weapons" says one of her teachers, and do not wait until tomorrow but "Do It Now" says another.

IMPROVED WEAPONS

Prof. Chas. D. Lewis

War is a terrible thing, and the one going on in Europe today is one of the most terrible, as well as one of the most useless that the world has ever known; but we can learn good lessons even from bad things. One lesson that teachers and school people should learn is that new battles must be fought with new weapons.

The bravest and most patriotic army in the world could not fight today, with a shadow of a chance of winning, if armed with the guns of twenty years ago. The same is true of the army of teachers. They must have 1914 arms to fight 1914 battles. Otherwise the forces of ignorance,

(Continued on page Six)

DO IT NOW

Prof. John E. Calfee

It is far easier for most people to decide what to do than when to do it. There are young people in every neighborhood who realize that the best thing they can do this fall would be for them to go away to college. It is not difficult to come to this conclusion but it takes nerve, faith and adventure to leave home in September and go off to school.

Young people intend to do pretty much the same things—they believe in the value and the necessity of an education and expect some day to become educated and to become skilled farmers, teachers, mechanics, and doctors, and yet ninety-nine out of every one hundred of these same

(Continued on page Six)

UNITED STATES NEWS

EFFECTS OF WAR IS IMPRESSED UPON THIS COUNTRY BY LONG HALT TO TRADE.

Merchants and Manufacturers Grow Cautious As the Blockade of Exports Continues Unbroken.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New York.—A three weeks' stoppage of trade and the ordinary functions of credit has begun to impress the last remnant of the American public, who at first thought they were immune from the effects of a European war. From day to day more conservatism is shown by the corporation, the merchant and the employee. This will be necessary until the blockade of our export trade is lifted and the banks again discount on a normal basis. The total effect of contracted purchases all along the line, from the big producer to the small consumer, is manifest in bank deposits one third less than a year ago, and in railroad earnings 10 to 15 per cent smaller. The remarkable and hopeful feature of this situation is that there is no acute alarm in any section.

The beneficial effects of the war upon the American iron and steel industry are being greatly exaggerated in some quarters. Up to date the steel trade is barely holding its own, and the merchant pig iron trade is not doing as well as that. The effect of the war thus far has been to give the steel trade temporary losses and temporary gains, and it is too soon to determine which influence will play out first. As to losses, there is practically the entire export trade shut off, as regards overseas business, while exports to Canada have been reduced, shipment having been temporarily suspended in many instances.

(Continued on Page 5.)

It is not often that our readers get any better articles than appear this week. They are written by Berea's wide awake Normal professors.

IN OUR OWN STATE

BEREA TOWN MARSHAL KILLED

The quiet and peace of our town was broken early Sunday morning by the assassination of Town Marshal J. A. Collins while discharging his duty as our common protector.

His assistant, Constable L. A. Watkins, received a slight flesh wound in his thigh during the shooting affray.

Marshal Collins always met the midnight train going South and it was this that he met Sunday morning on the lookout for some suspicious characters who were thought to be bringing in liquor. One, Henry Hopkins, was encountered for a misdemeanor at the depot and let go to his home on good behavior, while his brother, Will, ran from the officers.

The marshal and constable then got into a buggy with Mr. Anderson and started toward their homes; when they heard shooting near the railroad tunnel, which brought them near the spot, where the assassins were in hiding. On demand of surrender by the marshal, he was instantly shot through the head with a shot gun and killed, falling from the buggy and dragging Anderson

(Continued on Page 5.)

NAMUR IS TAKEN BY GERMANS

Allies Compelled to Fall Back.

INVADERS PUSHING ON

French and English Could Not Hold Fortified Town.

FOUGHT WITH DESPERATION

German Forces Marching Irresistibly Toward France.

Ostend, Aug. 25.—Thirty thousand Germans are attacking this city.

London, Aug. 25.—Namur has fallen. This, in the words of the official communication, "necessitates the withdrawal of a portion of the allied troops from the line of Sambre to their original defensive position on the French frontier." The government press bureau also announced that British forces were engaged with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, and held their ground. Namur is a strongly fortified city and was confidently expected to present a formidable obstacle to the German advance. There is as yet no explanation of its sudden fall. No doubt the Germans have attacked the allies in this part of Belgium with all their available force. The battle now raging from Mons to Gere will last several days, and it will be necessary to await a detailed report before a sound conclusion can be reached as to the full effect of this first great engagement.

Vienna, Aug. 25.—Emperor Franz Joseph is much worse. His death is but a question of hours.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—The czar has arrived at the headquarters of his army in the field, superseding Grand Duke Nicholas as generalissimo.

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(Continued on Page 5.)

The English forces were engaged all day Sunday until after dark near Mons, Belgium. Word has been received that the first line of defense at Namur has been taken. This necessitated the withdrawal of a portion of our troops from the line of operation on the River Sambre. No casualty list has been received.

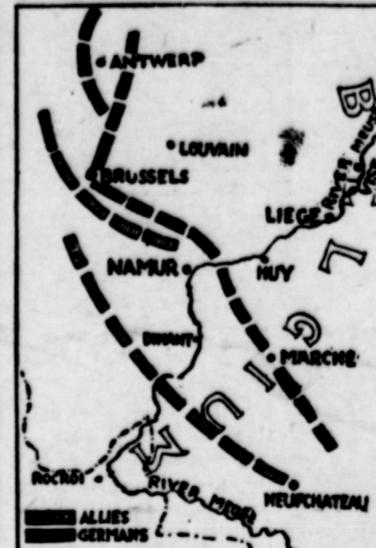
Further German Successes.

Reports from Berlin via New York say that the German army, commanded by the Grand Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg, has defeated a large French army at Neufchateau in Belgium. By this same route comes a statement that the German army commanded by the Crown Prince Frederick William has defeated an opposing force and is pursuing the French beyond Longwy, which is in French territory.

The Germans have advanced across the River Neuse to the west and appear to be pointing toward Maubouge. An English brigade of cavalry is reported beaten by this portion of the German forces. Lunville, Amane and Diemouard, towns near Nancy, are occupied by the Germans. Crown Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria is reported

LINES OF BATTLE

Map Showing Location of the Defense and Invaders.



FRENCH CHEERY AMID DISASTER

War Office Gives Out a Confident Report.

HAS FAITH IN FINAL SUCCESS

"In Telling to the Country the Whole Truth," Says Official Report, "the Government and Military Authorities Give It the Strongest Proof of Confidence in Victory Which Depends Only on Tenacity."

Paris, Aug. 25.—Admission of a German advance toward Nancy is made in an official statement issued by the French war office. The Germans occupy Lunville, Amane and Dieulard, three towns in the circle around Nancy, about ten miles from that city.

Paris, Aug. 25.—The French war office has issued the following announcement: "The French and English, the plan of attack having failed owing to unforeseen difficulties, have retired on the covering positions."

West of the Meuse the English army on our left was attacked by the Germans, but behaved admirably, holding its ground with traditional steadiness. The French assumed the offensive with two army corps. An African brigade in the front line, carried away by their eagerness, were received by a murderous fire. They did not give an inch, but, counter-attacked by the Prussian guard, they were obliged to retire, only, however, after inflicting enormous losses. The Prussian guard suffered heavily.

"East of the Meuse our troops advanced across an extremely hard country and made a vigorous attack when they emerged from the woods, but were obliged to fall back after a stiff fight south of the River Semois.

Ordered to Withdraw.

"On order of General Joffre, our troops and the British troops withdrew to the covering positions. Our troops are intact; our cavalry has in no way suffered and our artillery has affirmed its superiority. Our officers and soldiers are in the best of condition, morally and physically."

"As a result of the orders which have been issued the aspect of the struggle will change for a few days. The French army will remain for a time on the defensive, but at the right moment, to be decided upon by the commander in chief, it will resume a vigorous offensive."

"Our losses are heavy. It would be premature to enumerate them. It would be equally so to enumerate those of the Germans, who suffered so heavily that they were obliged to abandon their counter attacks and establish themselves in fresh positions in Lorraine."

"We delivered four attacks Sunday from our positions north of Nancy, inflicting very heavy loss on the enemy.

Confident of Victory.

"In regard to the general situation, we have the full use of our railroads and retain command of the seas. Our operations have enabled the Russians to come into action and penetrate the heart of east Prussia.

"It is to be regretted that the offensive operations planned failed to achieve their purpose as a result of difficulties impossible to foresee. It would have shortened the war, but our defenses remain intact in the presence of an already weakened enemy."

"Every Frenchman will deplore the temporary abandonment. Our valiant people will know how to find courage to support their trial with unfailing faith in final success, which is not to be doubted. In telling to the country the whole truth the government and military authorities give it the strongest proof of their absolute confidence in victory which depends only on our perseverance and tenacity."

TERSE TELEGRAMS

The United Fruit company's steamer Metapan is ashore on the coast of Colombia.

The Germans are taking every evening the total receipts of the Brussels tramways for the day.

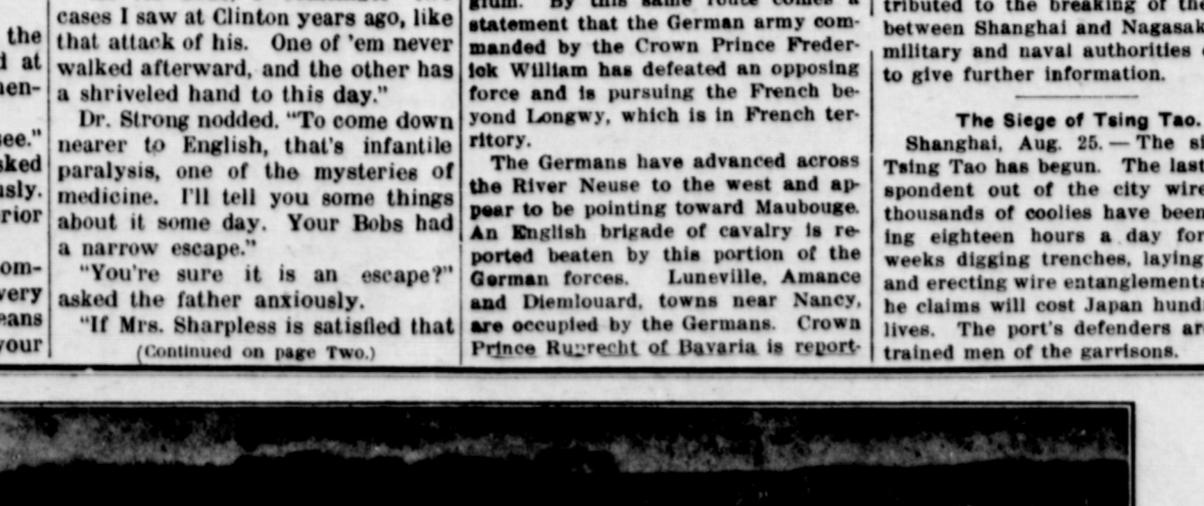
Agents of the department of justice are busy investigating the causes for the high price of certain foodstuffs.

The German press is beginning a campaign for the retention of Liege by Germany at the conclusion of peace.

It is said that Colonel Roosevelt is doing making suggestions to the Bull Moose party as to who shall be its candidate for governor of New York.

The senate committee on judiciary has reported favorably the nomination of James C. McReynolds to be associate justice of the supreme court, and Thomas Watts Gregory of Texas to be attorney general.

The Health Master this week tells a lot of things we have wanted to find out.



A PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE NORTH SIDE OF THE COLLEGE CAMPUS

PAGE 1. The Longest Pole Gets the Persimmons

Berea Normal School — Improved Weapons. Do Now. U. S. News, State News, War News, Health Master.

PAGE 2. Berea Normal School's Aim. Attracting Features of Berea Normal. How to Write a Composition, by Pres. Frost. Sunday School Lesson.

PAGE 3. Mountain Agriculture. Sour Skim Milk for Calves. Something New at Berea College. Call for Volunteers.

PAGE 4. Local News.

PAGE 5. General News.

PAGE 6. Continued Story.

PAGE 7. In the Home. Letter from Dr. R. H. Cowley. Side Lights on the War. Humorous.

PAGE 8. Eastern Kentucky News. Song: Dare to Be a Daniel. Cincinnati Markets.

Again, Mr. Advertiser, we warn you that our rates increase with the increase of circulation. We are growing and can't help it.

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

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(Incorporated)

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C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

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BEREA NORMAL SCHOOL

Its Aim

C. N. McAllister

The Normal School of Berea College has one definite purpose, namely, to prepare teachers for the rural schools. In this it differs very radically from other normal schools. Students of other normal schools have their attention directed toward the large towns and cities. Berea is preparing teachers for the country schools. All the courses are planned for the student who is preparing to teach in the country or to supervise the work of the country schools.

The courses are so planned that a young man or woman may teach a school part of the year, and, after the school closes enter Berea as a student.

The expenses at Berea is less than that of any other good school in the country. In fact any earnest boy or girl may earn the expense of a normal course by teaching part of the time. (See page 7 of this paper).

Prepares for Teachers' Examinations

All the courses offered in the Berea Normal School prepare students to pass the county and state teachers examinations. In addition to that they are received by all standard colleges as preparation for entering the college courses.

Students who have earned fourteen units of credit in the Normal, and who have taught one full term of school on a first class certificate, are allowed one unit of credit for such teaching, hence, are given full admission to college.

Professional Training

Students of the standard colleges of Kentucky are granted certificates to teach in the High Schools of the State after they have completed a definite requirement of work done, in which requirement are prescribed courses in Education. Our Normal School graduates easily meet the requirements for the courses in Education.

The Normal School courses have been prepared in accordance with the established principles of Education. Every course, where ever taught if well taught, is a "culture" course. The Normal courses are also practical. Students are prepared for actual life. They are taught how to live among men and women, and how to render the service which life demands of them.

The Normal courses lay special stress upon the profession of teaching. The teacher requires a special training for his work, to the same degree as does the lawyer, doctor, or mechanical engineer. All States are requiring better teachers year by year. Such preparation as is required may be had from the courses offered in the Berea Normal School.

"Know Thyself"

The first thing every teacher should know is HIMSELF. How may we teach others if we do not know what it means to learn. Teachers must become thoroly acquainted with themselves. The courses in Psychology offer an opportunity for such self acquaintance.

Know Children

In the next place, teachers must know children. The sources in child study help the student to realize that children are not simply smaller editions of adults. The child comes to be known as being very different from the adult, and as a being which requires special treatment.

This prepares the student for the courses in General Pedagogy, and Methods of Teaching. He realizes there is a reason for teaching such courses. He realizes that he is not only a teacher, he



NORMAL STUDENTS

must be at all times a careful observer of children—he must always be a student as well as a teacher.

Training School

As the seasoned soldier is desired for critical situations in the battle so, where results are desired in the school room, a seasoned teacher is secured. The training school is the place where the student becomes seasoned for his work. He has the privilege of teaching under the helpful and friendly supervision of skilled teachers, and by their guidance works his way thru many an impossible difficulty to the undergirded beginner. Even old teachers find it a great privilege to teach under such supervision.

Knapp Hall, our new building, is used exclusively by the Training School. This building was designed and erected for this specific purpose; its observation galleries and consultation rooms make of it an unusually well arranged building for training school purposes.

The teachers in charge of the work in Knapp Hall are all well trained and experienced workers.

Berea Normal conducts two Model Rural Schools. One of these schools is located one mile, the other three miles from the Campus. In these schools the student may observe the work of a one room country school.

In addition to the opportunities for observing the teaching of the Training School and of the two Model Rural Schools, the Normal students are permitted to observe the work of teaching in the Academy, Vocational Schools, Foundation School, and the College.

Who May Enter Berea Normal School

Berea Normal admits all young men and women of good character who have completed the work of the EIGHT GRADE.

Teachers Examinations

Any young man or woman who has a desire to teach may quickly prepare for the teachers examination. Berea's students attracted special attention in several of the mountain counties this Spring and Summer because of their very thorough preparation for the examinations.

While preparing for the examinations for a teacher's certificate he is at the same time making credits that will admit him to College. Some times an opportunity presents itself which could not have been foreseen by the student. The one who is prepared can take advantage of such unexpected opportunities. Many men have gone to college who did not know one year before they went that they would ever be able to go. When the opportunity came they were ready. The "lightning" may strike you, get ready for it.

Berea not only prepares you for teaching, and for a higher education, should you desire it, but, best of all, it prepares you to live among people, and to do the work of men and women.

Write for information to Marshall E. Vaughn, Secretary, Berea, Ky.

FEATURES AT BEREA NORMAL THAT ARE ATTRACTING SPECIAL ATTENTION

Berea's Purpose

To offer opportunity for an education to every mountain boy and girl.

To prepare the boys and girls for rural life, so that they may return to their home communities and make life fuller and richer for those who live among these beautiful mountains.

Berea Normal's Equipment Faculty

A Faculty of specially trained and devoted workers.

Professor John Edward Calfee is known the country over because of the many things he has done to make the teaching of Arithmetic interesting, effective, and truly practical. Authors of arithmetics everywhere are following the suggestions of Professor Calfee, and even immating his work as published in his RURAL ARITHMETIC.

Professor Charles Dickens Lewis, a mountain man, is known thru out the mountains as a scientist and a teacher of teachers. His work in the Normal School and as a conductor of Teachers Institutes has won for him an enviable reputation.

Professor William Carl Hunt, known by all the Berea folk as the "Students' Friend," having passed thru the trials of the mountain school teacher, knows how to guide the student preparing for such work.

Professor John F. Smith, from the mountains of Tennessee, has not only lived and taught in the mountains, he has carefully studied the conditions of rural life; he has made a careful survey of a mountain county, and familiarized himself with the work of all other workers in the same fields.

Professor Smith's courses in Rural Economics and Rural Life present to the student the large privileges and responsibilities of the rural teacher and the rural preacher.

Dean McAllister has spent three years as a student and six years as an Instructor in the Psychological Laboratory of Yale University, and nine years as teacher of psychology to Normal students. His courses are arranged for teachers. The Course in Educational Psychology is intended for the more advanced students of the Normal. The courses in educational theory are organized on thoroly sound psychological principles.

Rev. Charles Spurgeon Knight, supervises the work of Bible Training classes, and has charge of the work in the Public Speaking for the Normal students.

Miss Katherine Bowersox, Dean of Women, and Instructor in Methods, is a woman of unusual force of character and efficiency in her work.

The teachers in the Training School, Misses Virginia Boatright, Gladys Pitts, Mabel Beck, and Ollie May Parker, were selected for their work because of their special qualifications. The work of the training

classes was better last year than ever before. We expect greater improvement still for the coming year. The new Training School building, Knapp Hall, is now completed and the grounds are graded, so there will be nothing to interfere with the well formed plans of the Training School Faculty.

HOW TO WRITE A COMPOSITION

A Talk With Boys and Girls

By President Frost

My dear Boys and girls:

I hope your teacher has appointed an exhibition day and asked each one of you to write a composition. I know just how you act. You stand on one foot and pout a little and say, "I never did write a composition and I don't know how!"

But nobody ever made any progress except by doing things that he never did before! You can write a composition just as easily as anybody who is a beginner.

Now a composition is some thoughts put down on paper. You have to think, and I do not doubt you intend to be thinkers;—you have a head that is put on your shoulders for such a purpose.

In order to think, you have to think about some thing, and so there must be a subject for your composition. Just as soon as you choose a subject, you will begin to have thoughts about it.

A first rate composition could be written about any simple object in the school room.

Suppose we write a composition about the water bucket! Just tell all you know about that bucket, where was it made, who bought it, how much did it cost, how long has it been used, and while you are answering these questions you will begin to have thoughts—wonder if the bucket was glad to go to the schoolhouse instead of going to the barn to water horses, or to the kitchen to be used with the mop! I wonder how many different boys have taken that bucket to the spring—do they always go because they are thirsty, or do they sometimes go just because they are tired of sitting in school? So you see you can have thoughts about the water bucket and write a very good composition.

Or, suppose you are to write a composition about the best woman in the county. You will think of all the good things in all the women you know. You will describe how a woman should appear and act at different times and you should wonder how she came to be gentle instead of cross, and kind instead of rude, and skilful instead of indolent. Just as soon as you begin to think about one thing you will have thoughts and you can put them down on paper, and then you will have a composition.

And in writing the composition, you are learning to think, learning to express your thoughts. You are getting educated fast when you are writing a composition.

Material Equipment and Other Special Features

The library of the College is the largest school library in the State. The Normal students are permitted free use of its privileges.

The scientific laboratories of the College are used by the Normal classes.

The various schools of the Vocational Department provide opportunities for observation of work in all forms of manual training—Sloyd, Carpentry, Domestic Science and Art, Laundry, Weaving and other Household Industries, etc.

The practical work of the School of Agriculture may be observed on the farm and in the garden.

The work of the Sunday School, the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., the prayer meetings in the dormitories and other like functions prepare the student for practical Christian life.

Special courses are offered in public speaking. Berea students often cause favorable comment by the fact that Berea men and women are trained to stand before a body of people and express their thought clearly and forcefully.

Berea permits no practices that tend to lower the physical or moral efficiency of students. Students must not use tobacco, alcohol or other drugs that make for degeneration of body and mind.

The College maintains a well equipped hospital in the care of a physician and trained nurses. Students are given full care in this hospital without charge for either physician or nurse. The only cost to the student is the hospital fee of one dollar each term, and the actual cost of the drugs and supplies used by him. This guarantees the very best of care to every student in case of illness. Where else can you find such a health insurance?

Berea stands for the very best in all forms of endeavor. We invite all who would make the most of their lives to join us in our effort to do the work of men and women in the world in which we live.

THE HEALTH MASTER

there's no trace left, I am."

"Come in to breakfast," said Mrs. Clyde, entering the room with a child attached to either hand. She was a tall, fair woman with the charm of fresh coloring and regular features, large, intelligent eyes, and a somewhat restless vigor and vitality. That her husband and children adored her was obvious. One had to look twice to perceive that she was over thirty; and even careful estimate did not suggest her real age of thirty-seven.

During the introductory meal, Dr. Strong talked mostly to her, but he kept watching the children. And when it was over, he went to his study and made an inventory, in the order of age.

Grandma Sharpless.—Probably 70; sound and firm as a good apple; ought to live to be 90. Medical demands, none.

Mr. Clyde.—45; sturdy, restrained, active, phlegmatic; Tends to over-concentration; his own best physician.

Mrs. Clyde.—35; possibly more. Quick-witted, nervously active; eager, perhaps a little greedy of enjoyment. Somewhat intemperate; probably in eating, possibly in the use of tea or candy. An invariably loving mother; not invariably a wise one.

Maynard, otherwise, "Manny" Clyde.

44 years old; rangy, good-tempered, intelligent boy with a good physical equipment. (Note: watch his eyes.)

Robin alias Bobs and Julia (mysteriously) Junkum.—8-year old twins; Bobs, quick and flashing like his mother; Julia, demure, thoughtful, a little lethargic, and with much of her father's winning quality of friendliness. (Note: test Bobs for reflexes. Watch Julia's habits of play.)

Charles.—Aged 7; strong, rough-and-tumble urchin, the particular pet of his grandmother. (Note: watch his hand motions.)

Bettina, alias variously Betsy, Toots, Twinkles, and the Cherub.—4 years old; a Duck (here the human side of the doctor broke through), though a little spoiled by her father. (Note: a mouth-breather; the first case to be considered.)

Addendum.—Various servants, not yet identified or studied; but none the less members of our household community.

This catalogue Dr. Strong put away, with Grandma Sharpless' day books, for further notation and amplification. Then he made three visits; one to the Health Bureau, one to the Water Department, and one to the City Engineer's office, where he spent much time over sundry maps. It was close upon dinner-time when he returned, and immediately looked up Mr. Clyde. "Well?" said that gentleman. "Assuming that I accept your offer it should be understood that I'm

(Continued on Page Five.)

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 30

A DAY OF QUESTIONS.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 22:15-22.

GOLDEN TEXT—"They say unto Him, Caesar's. Then said He unto them, render therefore unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's." Matt. 22:21 R. V.

The title of this lesson suggests more than the portion of Scripture selected seems to warrant. We have seen in previous lessons how the Master condemned and denounced the rulers by his teaching in parables. This led the Pharisees to take counsel how they might ensnare him (v. 15). Three questions were asked, one political, one doctrinal and one ethical. Our next lesson deals with the third question.

Secret Methods.

I. The First Question, v. 15-22. This parable of the wicked husbandman (ch. 21) seems to have been clearly understood by the Pharisees (v. 45). While it stung it did not bring them to repentance. The hardening effect of unaccepted truth is one of its most terrible results upon the human heart. The record tells us plainly (ch. 21:46) why these Pharisees were withheld from at once putting Jesus out of the way. They therefore resorted to secret methods and endeavored to bring him into conflict with the Roman government. The Pharisees entered into this plot to entangle Jesus with their most determined enemies, the Herodian party (Mark 12:13). It was a good scheme from their viewpoint to get Jesus to utter something treasonable and then to turn him over to Herod, who was a puppet of Rome. These Pharisees scorned to pay taxes to this same government with they are now conniving. They began with words of smooth flattery (v. 16). The devil is never so subtle, so dangerous nor so malicious as when he flatters. Apart from Jesus

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Prof. Frank S. Montgomery, Instructor in Animal Husbandry, and Special Investigator.

BLUE LICK AT THE FRONT

The roads of a neighborhood indicate their spirit of progress or their sorrieness. Most of our roads are worked enough to make them good the year round if the right kind of work were done.

The Blue Lick folks have made a discovery. They had the use of a county road scraper for a few days and the road is now in good condition as far as Mr. Kimbrell's.

But will it be that way next March after the winter rains? Yes, there is a way to keep roads good the year round, and that way is to use the

Split Log Drag

and Mr. John Johnson, Mr. M. Gabbard and Mr. Mac Maupin have agreed to make and use the drags on this mile of road.

The drag must be run two or three rounds over the road after every rain to fill up and smooth over every rut and little chuck hole that begins to form and to keep the road ridged up in the middle all the time. When this is faithfully done the water runs off to the sides all the time and the road dries very soon.

Another thing is that the dragging of the wet dirt packs it together and it bakes in the sun and in time water will hardly soak into it at all.

A Crying Need

Next to the soil improvement and better livestock, good roads are the most crying need of Kentucky. Watch our Blue Lick friends make and keep a good road where there has always been a bad one. Go home and start it in your own neighborhood. Don't wait for Mr. Baker or someone else to begin, but start at once so as to get the road well-packed before fall rains set in.

NOTES

Have you saved cowpea seed yet? If not get last week's Citizen and read on page 3 all about saving cowpea seed and cowpea hay.

There is to be a good prize offered for the best gallon of home grown cowpea seed brought to the Berea corn show this fall.

Better order your seed rye at once for the price of rye is advancing along with everything else.

There should not be an acre of corn ground left bare this winter. Sow it to rye if it is too poor to raise 15 bu. of wheat, 30 bu. of barley, or 25 bu. of winter oats.

LEGAL NOTES.

All persons using a public highway have equal rights, and one using an automobile must have due regard for the equal rights of others, taking into consideration the tendency of his machine to frighten horses and cause injury to travelers.

Where the owner of land and his tenant agree that a building erected by the tenant is to retain its character as personal property of the tenant and it is not attached to the ground, the building does not become bound by an existing mortgage on the premises.

The policy of the law is to encourage diligence in the settlement of controversies, or rather to discourage delay and carelessness. A person may have a perfectly just and lawful claim against another for land or for money on account of debt or damages and neglect to assert and enforce his claim

Speaking of winter oats: If you have well drained land and forward corn sow that land to winter oats not later than Sept. 15.

Land that will bring 15 bu. of spring oats will yield 25 bu. of winter oats.

Don't sow but 1/4 bu. of winter oats per acre. They stool out wonderfully.

Plan to have the boys take the short agricultural course at Berea this fall and winter. They will farm much better next year.

SOUR SKIM MILK FOR CALVES

That in summer time calves do as well on sour skim milk as they do on sweet will be interesting news to many farmers who have hitherto been kept from raising calves by the expense of keeping the milk sweet in hot weather. The expense experiments carried out by the department indicate to be quite unnecessary. The calves will make as rapid gains on sour skim milk. In winter, it is true, this is not quite so satisfactory. It chills the calves and some of them drink it with great reluctance. Very young calves have even been known to refuse it altogether. On the other hand, of course, it is much easier to keep the milk sweet in winter.

In calling the attention of farmers to these facts, however, the department at the same time emphasizes an important precaution. Unless the milk is produced and kept under cleanly conditions, it may become contaminated with disease-producing bacteria. Farmers should therefore allow the milk to sour quickly and then feed it without delay.

In the course of these experiments sour skim milk was fed to 22 calves, Holsteins, Jerseys and Guernseys at different seasons of the year. In no case did it cause digestive disturbances even when the change from sweet to sour milk was made abruptly when the calves were only a few days old. Moreover, no evil results followed the alternate use of sweet and sour. It seems, therefore, that the common idea that sour milk leads to scours is quite unfounded.

The calves it was found, did not like the sour milk as well as the sweet, but in the majority of cases soon became accustomed to it. The aversion, however, increased when the milk was fed them at a low temperature.

LEGAL NOTES.

for such a length of time that it becomes barred by the statute of limitations. Every state has such a statute. They are similar to one another, but not precisely alike, and the periods of time necessary to cause claims to be outlawed vary with the nature of the claims.

A gyroscopic equipment for pedestrians seems more needed than one for automobiles in these days of reckless chauffeurs.

As a general proposition, the man who is a hard worker is seldom hard worked.

A woman's idea of keeping a secret is to keep it going.

Good intentions are all right; but they do not pay debts.

AROUND THE DAIRY.

No man can make a success of dairying who does not take good care of his calves.

Do not haul waste products back to the farm from the creamery in the same cans used for delivering milk.

Hearty eaters are most to be desired for cows, and they may usually be selected while they are calves. You will find a dainty calf to be a dainty cow.

Half ripened cream churns very slowly—in other words, the butter from it is a long time coming, and the yield is not so good as from the properly ripened article.

Twenty Holstein cows have produced over 857 pounds of butter fat in 365 days, equivalent to 1,000 pounds of churned butter.

Alfalfa is the best hay that can be provided for a dairy cow.

FARM DRAFT HORSES.

Mares of the Big Breeds Make the Most Profitable Returns.

It is not difficult to show that under average farm conditions the draft horse is one of the most profitable products, and perhaps the most profitable of all live stock to grow, says M. Watson in the National Stockman. It does not follow that one should devote all his time to them or cover his farm with such animals. He should, however, keep two or more strictly first class mares.

As a general rule, it may be said that one-half of the farm teams should be draft mares. If one-half the farm teams are mares and the same are properly taken care of, never again will it be necessary to buy horses for the teams and in the course of time there will be horses to sell.

In such a prospect the quality of dam should have careful attention, as the raising of horses is not a matter



The shire breed of draft horse had its origin in England and is closely related to the Clydesdale. In recent years it has grown in favor in the United States. Some breeders maintain that a Shire stallion is the best to mate with the common mares of the corn belt. The Shire is a little taller and heavier than the Clydesdale, and its walking gait is said to be slower than that of the latter breed. The illustration shows forequarters of a prize winning Shire mare.

of months, but of years, and results are determined largely by the choice of dam and of course by proper mating.

It is not supposed that the colts are raised for market, but for home use, and when thus used they will be even more profitable, not altogether in dollars, but largely in the pleasure of having just what is wanted on the farm. Those who don't raise but buy their farm horses must pay large profits and take chances.

It takes a big mare to raise big horses, and certainly she is worth her price for work and breeding if she or a gelding like her is worth a similar figure for work alone. The man with the mare has an advantage over every one else in the horse business. He gets the double return on his investment.

Silage For the Bull.

The feeding of corn silage judiciously to a herd bull does not injure his propositus. It is true of corn silage as of any other food, if the animal is overfed injury of one kind or another will result.

Corn silage should provide only a portion of the animal's ration. All animals demand a certain amount of dry food daily, therefore hay should be fed in conjunction with silage for roughage. In addition to this, especially in breeding season, the herd bull should have a light ration of foods conducive to the upbuilding of condition and stamina. Such foods are bran, oilmeal and ground oats.

Where corn silage is fed as a small portion of the ration for the purpose of supplying succulence rather than food nutrients it is one of the most valuable feeds for all kinds of breeding animals.

Sheep Pay For Care.

To secure the best returns from sheep raising it is not necessary to keep them exclusive of all other live stock, but a small flock, just what can conveniently be accommodated along with other farm animals and given the best of care.

Horse Comfort.

Keep a good, deep, dry bed under the horse while he is in the stable day or night, on Sundays especially. The more he lies down the longer his legs and feet will last.



CADY & GREGORY
ARCHITECTS N.Y.

KNAPP HALL
Training School of Berea College

SOMETHING NEW

Rev. Chas. S. Knight

Former Normal students will be glad to know that the very interesting classes in Rhetoricals, Elocution and Bible, conducted by Prof.

Charles S. Knight last year will be

continued—and all those interested in religious education will rejoice that the much talked of new Bible Department is to be a fact from Sept. 16th. The object of this non-sectarian course in Practical Theology is to give those wishing to do effective Christian work just the training that will be most useful and to give them this training in the shortest possible time commensurate with good work, with this in mind a course running through one year and consisting of the following studies is offered:

I

Sunday School methods, Prof. Knight, one hour each week. During the fall term this class will study the Sunday School as a community center.

Organization and management will be the theme in the winter, and the use of Bible stories, blackboard, etc., in the spring. Those who took this work last year were enthusiastic and fluent which, if eventually and successfully waged, will insure to the people of this great Commonwealth a new era of peace, happiness and prosperity.

Kentucky has one blight and blot upon her record at this time, and that is the high

Bible Outlines—a general review of old and new Testaments, Prof. Knight. This is the course that was given with so much success in the normal last year, and will continue as men and women cannot read or one of the normal courses as well write, and are thus deprived of the as a course in the Bible School privileges of citizenship and prevented from enjoying the richest blessings of life. These men and women are mostly native whites. Many of them are people of superior intel-

lect and some of them, at least, are ambitious. However much they may hunger for an education, the day school can offer them no opportunity. It must accommodate the children. The State is deprived of the service of these unfortunate men and women, and the school is deprived of their intelligent co-operation. Three weeks' instruction in moonlight schools would enable them to read and write, at least, and when given the keys to knowledge, they will proceed to unlock the treasure house for themselves.

For the sake of this great army of benighted men and women, for the sake of their children and their grandchildren, for the sake of the cause of education, for the sake of a better and more intelligent citizenship, for the sake of a more creditable record when the census of 1920 is taken, for the sake of the Commonwealth, which, when crime breaks out and epidemics prevail or dark days come, looks upon its illiteracy as the cause and laments, "My people are confounded for want of knowledge," we appeal to every public and private school teacher to enlist and start a moonlight school on the evening of September 7th, and to every citizen to seek out and instruct some one or more illiterates. "One thousand moonlight schools, fifty thousand adults enrolled, ten thousand illiterates taught" is our aim for 1914.

Let all true and patriotic Kentuckians, men, women and children, rich and poor, young and old, white and colored, enlist for service in Kentucky's conflict against illiteracy. KENTUCKY ILLITERACY COMMISSION, By Cora Wilson Stewart, President.

II

Bible Preaching, Prof. Knight. Fall term.

III

Bible Preaching, Prof. Knight. Fall term.

IV

Elocution, Prof. Knight.

There is no more important study than that of elocution for no matter how much one may know—if they cannot express their knowledge with beauty, force and power not only to individuals but to audiences, it is of little use.

Judging from the work done and the results obtained in this class last year, preachers, teachers, and all others who expect to take a leading part in moulding the social, educational and spiritual life of our country can do themselves and the community at large no greater favor than to come to Berea for this training if for nothing more.

V

The Classes in Bible Truth, Prof. Knight and in Rural Economics,

VI

LIBRARY
For Use of Normal Students

The Central and Eastern Kentucky Real Estate and Timber Agency

OF BEREAL, KY.
Solicits Your Patronage

All persons, any place, wishing to sell or invest in property of any kind, in the best town in the state (that's Berea you know), Farm lands in the garden spot of the world, (that's Central Kentucky too), Mineral, Timber Lands or Timber Propositions, in one of the richest sections in the United States in natural resources (that's Eastern Kentucky also), or a like proposition in any other part of God's country (that's the South Land sure)—the opening of the world's greatest water-way is going to turn the investing tide—just list with us, and give us your orders, and we'll do the rest. No, not altogether for the fun of it, but a very reasonable commission.

A Square Deal is Our Motto
No Trade Made, No Money Paid

Phone No. 150,

J. W. HOSKINS, Mgr.



Photo by American Press Association.

German Kaiser Talking Over War

Here are shown the German emperor (on the left) discussing plans for war with two of his trusted rear admirals. Rear Admiral von Tirpitz is shown in the center and Rear Admiral von Holtendorff on the right.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREAL AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS

Nearly all of the Fire Insurance Companies have withdrawn from the state, but Breck & Evans have some Old Strong Companies that will furnish Any Kind of Insurance you want.

THE OGG STUDIO

G. C. PURKEY, Prop.

High Class Photographs, Enlarging, Kodac Finishing Picture Framing

Over Bereal Bank and Trust Co.

WATCHES BARGAINS WATCHES

Go to Marcum's to get your jewelry. Everything guaranteed. Prices the lowest, quality considered.

Next door to Clarkston's Hardware, Main Street.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:55 a. m.

Cincinnati 6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA 12:34 p. m. 12:38 a. m.

Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

Express Train

No. 32 will stop to take on passengers for Knoxville and points beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.

BEREA 11:55 a. m.

No. 32 will stop at Bereal to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.

North Bound

BEREA 4:45 p. m.

Cincinnati 8:50 p. m.

Prof. and Mrs. Calfee are moving this week into their nice new residence on Jackson St.

PASTURE

I have pasture for 5 to 10 calves at 50 cents per month, Simon Muney.

Mr. J. G. Durham, who was severely cut and bruised by a fall while camping on Indian Fort last week is speedily recovering.

Pure lard in 50lb cans at Welch's for \$6.00.

Mr. J. E. Lunsford of Nicholasville returned last week from his vacation which was spent at McKee with his kinsfolk.

Portland Cement at Welch's 55¢.

Mrs. J. H. Muntz writes from Aurora, Ind., that they are nicely settled in their new home and can't get along without The Citizen.

Mrs. J. D. Clarkston is spending the week at Crab Orchard.

Miss Mary E. Welsh of Boothbay, Maine, former teacher of languages in Bereal College spent a few days with friends at Damariscotta, Me.

Welch's guarantee on buggies is worth more alone than lots of buggies.

There will be an ice cream supper at the Glades Christian Church, Saturday night, Sept. 5th, 1914.

Given for and by the Christian Endeavor Society. Everybody is invited.

The largest line of buggies in eastern Kentucky now on exhibition at Welch's.

Mr. William Hanson of Lexington, Ky., is visiting his father, Mr. S. E. Hanson.

Mrs. Nannie Brannaman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jack Lazwell of Brush Creek, Ky.

Mr. D. Gott and Ella Adams and Mr. Ora Adams and Miss Amy Todd attended the meeting Thursday evening in Wallacetown.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bingham and little daughter, Ruth, spent the week's end in Richmond.

Mrs. J. E. Lindsay and little daughter, Jaunita of Covington, Ky., arrived Monday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Bower.

M. L. Spink and family enjoyed a visit from his father, mother, brother and two sisters from Jacksonville, Ill., the past week. The party came through in an auto and reported a very pleasant trip. While here they took in High Bridge and other points and spent a day on the Burdette Hill.

Miss Bess Hays returns to Gadsden, Ala., this week after a three week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hays.

SOW AND PIGS FOR SALE
M. L. Spink, Bereal, Ky.

FOR SALE

Very fine, subject to registration, Durac Jersey boar shoates for sale at \$10. These shoates are good lengthy ones. Make fine breeders. From good stock.

(ad) Simon Muney.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, Stephen, Minn., announce the birth of a daughter, Beatrice Gwendolyn, Aug. 21, 1914.

Mrs. Gillespie was Miss Cora Ellen Marsh, a former student of Bereal.

Misses Annie Yelvington and Lizzie Boggie spent from Wednesday till Saturday of last week at Stanford Fair.

Professor Chas. D. Lewis will be at Clark Institute, Winchester, Ky., next week.

Phone all your wants to 29. ad. Teachers throughout the country should get new inspiration from this issue of The Citizen.

Prof. and Mrs. LeVant Dodge are gone from Bereal to attend a family reunion in northeastern Ohio. Next week they will be in attendance upon the G. A. R. Encampment and affiliated patriotic meetings in Detroit, Mich.

The Canfields returned Monday in their automobile from a very pleasant vacation at Mr. Canfield's former home at Litchfield, Ohio.

Miss Marie Bower was the hostess of a week's end house party. The honored guests were: Misses Norma and Esther Parsons of Covington, Ky., and Mr. Harry Oberhelman of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Mr. William Smith of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Oberhelman and Mr. Smith returned to Cincinnati Monday evening.

The Misses Parsons will remain for a longer visit.

The best buggies in the world at Welch's. (ad)

Stoves, stoves, stoves at Welch's. Any kind, any price. (ad)

Mr. Harrold VanWinkle was operated on for appendicitis on Tuesday of this week. All indications are that he is doing splendidly. Dr. Robinson was the attending surgeon.

Mrs. Lou Hanson is leaving Bereal this week for Oklahoma where she will visit with her sister for a few months.

Our Mexican War Story is getting interesting. We are glad we are not in Mexico.

Mr. Samuel Hanson, who has been sick is better.

Get that aluminum cooking ware at Welch's. (ad)

Mr. W. H. Duncan went down to Millersburg to work for a while.

Mrs. Nannie Brannaman after visiting with her daughter at Brush Creek last week returned home the first of the week.

Where a business man fails to advertise in a good lively local paper like The Citizen, it indicates that he is not much concerned about the increase of his business.

The party of which Miss Lucy Roberts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Roberts, was a member, that has been touring thru Germany, has reached London.

Mr. Harry Prather is in town for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Frost announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, Aug. 17, 1914. Mr. Frost was assistant dean of the Foundation Schools last fall and winter terms.

War has been declared on high prices at Welch's. (ad)

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Porter were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Woolfe the first of the week.

Mr. J. K. Baker and family left Friday for an extended visit with relatives in Valley View, Ky.

Mr. James Branson has been visiting with his brother, John, for several days. They left at the end of the week for London, Ky., where they are both employed on the faculty of Sue Bennett School.

Mrs. J. G. Harrison returned Wednesday from a visit of several days with relatives at Valley View, Ky., Ky. News

Several letters this week express appreciation of the good things The Citizen has been pouring into the laps of its readers.

Mr. Non-Advertiser: Because you do not advertise in our columns is no indication that we are hurting. We want to help you get business. We are in a position to do it with our never stop growing circulation. Get aboard and let your business grow with us and we shall be a jolly two.

Those participating in the even-

ing's enjoyment were: Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Clemmer, Mrs. Georgia Callahan, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Schenck, Mr. Jas. A. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. Pruitt Smith, Mr. Howard Hudson, Mrs. Cora Smith, Mr. Howard E. Taylor, Masters Eddie Freeman, Howard Smith, J. J. Clemmer and little Alberta Smith.

A TRIPLE BIRTHDAY DINNER

It is well-known that Treasurer

and Mrs. Osborne are used to doing

things. The latest and crowning

social achievement of Mrs. Osborne

is to celebrate three birthdays in

one dinner—an unusual dinner, be-

ing.

Those participating in the even-

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Those participating in the even-

ing's enjoyment were: Mr

YOUR SECURITY

Capital Stock	\$25,000.00
Thirty Six Stock-holders	
Double Liability	25,000.00
Actual surplus on books	6,000.00
Surplus charged to Building and Furniture account	6,000.00
Undivided profits	3,000.00
Total to protect depositors	\$65,000.00

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

Organized 1901. Dividends paid to Stockholders, since organization, \$21,000.00

**GROCERIES,
FRUITS and
VEGETABLES**
Prices Always Right

J. B. RICHARDSON

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE

Main Street - - - - - Berea, Kentucky

BEREA NATIONAL BANK

BEREA, KENTUCKY

Capital	\$25,000
Surplus	\$25,000

WE ARE GROWING. GROW WITH US

J. L. GAY, Cashier

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Jennie Baker's Heirs, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Jennie Baker's Heirs, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the May term of the Madison Circuit Court in the above styled action, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said court, will on Saturday the 12th day of September, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the premises in Berea, Ky., sell to the highest and best bidder at public auction, the following described property. 1st. A lot of ground located on Chestnut St. in the city of Berea, Ky., fronting said street 103 feet, on which is located a dwelling house and other out buildings and running back in an irregular shape about 400 feet. Said land has been plotted and a plot of same will be shown on the day of sale and same can be found at the Berea National Bank. Said property will be offered in two or more parts and then sold as a whole and the bid or bids accepted that produce the most money will be accepted.

Terms: Said property will be sold on a credit of six months time the purchaser being required to execute sale bond payable to the Commissioner bearing 6 per cent interest from day of sale until paid, with interest retained on the property until all the purchase money is paid.

Plots of both pieces of property to be sold can now be found at the Berea National Bank.

(ad) H. C. Rice, M. C. M. C. C.

BIDS ON SCHOOL ROOM

The Board of Trustees of the Berea Graded School will receive bids for the completion of the unfinished assembly room of the Berea Graded School Building according to specifications omitting the sliding partition on or before Monday evening, August 31st.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids:

Plans and specifications can be obtained from Dr. W. G. Best.

Plot of land has also been plotted in twenty-six building lots large and desirable averaging 60 by 185 feet. Said lots will be sold separately and in combinations and then as a whole and the bid or bids producing the most money will be accepted.

Stock Barn Burns

The big stock barn belonging to William Durbin a farmer at Sun Fish, Butler County, was totally destroyed by fire the 23rd, causing a loss of several thousand dollars being only partly covered by insurance. It is thought to have been set on fire by unknown parties. Bloodhounds were set on the trail of the malcontents.

Life Sentence

At the Letcher Circuit Court, Lance Hall, the only survivor of the Upper Rockhouse Creek school election fight, August 4, in which four men were killed, was given a life sentence in the Kentucky reformatory. Lance himself was seriously wounded in the fight. Two of his brothers were killed.

Go On Trial Wednesday

The assassination cases go on trial next Wednesday. Fourteen are charged with complicity in the murder of Edward Callahan, former sheriff of Breathitt County. A special venire of a hundred men were ordered from Fayette County and Lexington to report to the court.

UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from Page 1)

AUTOMOBILE TURNS TURTLE.

Middletown, O.—Two men were killed and one injured when an automobile ran off the road and turned turtle on the Dayton and Cincinnati pike near Blue Ball. William J. McCarthy, 37 years old, a patent attorney of Dayton, and William Newcock, 42, bookkeeper of the National Cash Register Co., of Dayton, were killed. The large touring car left the road and, running down a small embankment, turned turtle. All four men were pinned under the car.

London.—The Leyland line steamer Canadian, from Boston August 14 for Liverpool, was in a collision off the southwest coast of Ireland. Tugs have left Queenstown to go to her assistance. The steamer Canadian carried no passengers, but was well loaded with foodstuffs. Included in her cargo were 140,000 bushels of wheat and 1,500 tons of raw sugar.

TUGS SENT TO THE RESCUE.

London.—The Leyland line steamer Canadian, from Boston August 14 for Liverpool, was in a collision off the southwest coast of Ireland. Tugs have left Queenstown to go to her assistance. The steamer Canadian carried no passengers, but was well loaded with foodstuffs. Included in her cargo were 140,000 bushels of wheat and 1,500 tons of raw sugar.

ALARM IN THE PHILIPPINES

Fears of the Outcome on Chinese Coast Disturbing Natives.

Manila, Aug. 25.—Japan's aggression against Kiuachau is intimidating the Filipinos and is creating widespread unrest among them. The natives fear that the United States will become involved in the European war as a result of Japan's action.

The political leaders among the Filipinos are now apathetic regarding the Jones bill introduced in congress at Washington and providing for a greater measure of self-government in the Philippines.

A Persistent Rumor.

London, Aug. 25.—Refugees from Germany say that there are persistent reports there that Crown Prince Frederick William is dead. It will be recalled that there have been various reports that the crown prince was stabbed by a Socialist and that he had been wounded in battle. The former report gained wide belief, but it could not be confirmed.

TAKE AN ENFORCED VACATION.

Boston, Mass.—More cotton mill operatives are now taking an enforced vacation of two weeks than at any time since the drastic shutdown in the cotton industry in the middle of 1911, when in the midst of disheartening depressions there was almost complete suspension of operations during the week of July 4. New England mills employing nearly 30,000 people closed and will not resume operations until September 8. Mills employing probably as many more will shut down for a week.

COLUMBUS BUGGIES
and MOGULL WAGONS

Are the late arrivals which add two more members to the big family—American Fence, Oliver Chilled Plows, Foster Rangers and V. C. Fertilizers. Sold exclusively by

R. H. CHRISMAN

"The Furniture Man"

Chestnut Street

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THE GLADE DISTRICT CONVENTION

THE HEALTH MASTER

(Continued from Page Five.)

The Sunday School Convention of the Glade District held at Hickory Plains School House on Saturday last was a very successful and pleasant occasion.

Many of the people living in the community were present and some from other parts of the district. A wagon load went out from Berea. Mr. J. W. Herndon presided, Mr. G. Dick lead the singing and a good program was given. After devotional exercises by Rev. Guthrie of Whites Chapel, Mr. W. L. Flanery in charge of the Sunday School at Hickory Plains gave everyone a hearty welcome. Those who took part in the speaking were: J. A. Burgess, Meredith Gabbard, T. A. Edwards, R. L. Potts, Pearl McClure, Carl Clark, H. E. Taylor, and J. R. Robertson.

The Secretary of the District, Mr. H. E. Woolf, in his report showed the District to be in good condition, with considerable work done during the year. The officers elected for the ensuing year are, J. W. Herndon, President; H. E. Woolf, Secretary; and Hockaday, Treasurer.

A resolution of thanks for the cordial entertainment of the Convention was passed by all.

WORLD NEWS

(Continued from Page 1)

TUGS SENT TO THE RESCUE.

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The Land of Broken Promises

By DANE COOLIDGE

A Stirring Story of the Mexican Revolution

Author of
"THE FIGHTING FOOL," "HIDDEN WATERS,"
"THE TEXICAN," Etc.

Illustrations by DON J. LAVIN

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"Who—me?" demanded Hooker, his face suddenly becoming fixed and masklike; and then he laughed hoarsely in derision and sank down on the bed.

Certainly, of the two of them, he was the more surprised at his sudden outbreak of passion; and yet when the words were spoken he was quick to know that they were true.

Undoubtedly, in his own way, he was in love—but he would never admit it, that he knew, too. So he sank down on the blankets and swore harshly, while De Lancey stared at him in unfigned surprise.

"Well, then," he went on, taking Bud's answer for granted, "what're you making such a row about? Can't I go to a dance, with a girl without you jumping down my throat?"

"W'y, sure you can!" rumbled Bud, now hot with a new indignation; "but after getting me to go into this deal against my will and swearing me to some damn fool pledge, the first thing you do is to make friends with Aragon and then make love to his daughter. Is that your idea of helping things along? D'y think that's the way a pardner ought to act? No, I tell you, it is not!"

"Aw, Bud," protested De Lancey plaintively, "what's the matter with you? Be reasonable, old man; I never meant to hurt your feelings!"

"Hurt my feelings!" echoed Hooker scornfully. "Huh, what are we down here for, anyway—Sunday school picnic? My feelings are nothing, and they can wait; but we're sitting on a mine that's worth a million dollars mebbe—and it ain't ours, either—and when you throw in with old Aragon and go to making love to his daughter you know you're not doing right! That's all there is to it—you're doing me and Kruger dirt!"

"Well, Bud," said De Lancey with mock gravity, "if that's the way you feel about it I won't do it any more!"



She Gave Me Her Hand and Away We Went.

"I wish you wouldn't," breathed Bud, raising his head from his hands; "it sure wears me out, Phil, worrying about it."

"Well, then, I won't do it," protested Phil sincerely. "So that's settled—now who's going to turn Mexican citizen?"

"Suit yourself," said Bud listlessly.

"I'll match you for it!" proposed De Lancey, diving into his pocket for money.

"Don't need to," responded Bud; "you can do what you please."

"No; I'll match you!" persisted Phil. "That was the agreement—whenever it was an even break we'd let the money talk. Here's your quarter—and if I match you I'll become the Mexican citizen. All set? Let 'er go!"

He flipped the coin into the air and caught it in his hand.

"Heads!" he called, without looking at it. "What you got?"

"Heads!" answered Bud, and Phil cracked his money into the air again and laughed as it dropped into his palm.

"Heads she is again!" he cried, showing the Mexican eagle; "I never did see the time when I couldn't match you, anyway. So now, old soxie you can keep right on being a Texas and hating Mexicans like horny toads, and I'll denounce the Eagle Tail the minute the time is up. And I won't go near the Aragon outfit unless you're with me—is that a go? All right, shake hands on it, pard! I wouldn't quarrel with you for anything!"

"Aw, that's all right," mumbled Bud, rising and holding out his hand. "I know you didn't mean nothing." He sat down again after that and gazed drearily out the door.

"Say, Bud," began Phil, his eyes sparkling with amusement, "I've got something to tell you about that dance last night. If I didn't put the crusher on Mr. Felix Luna and Manuel del Ray! Wow! I sure wished you were there to see me do it!"

"This Felix Luna is the son of an old sugar planter down in the hot country somewhere. He got run out by the revoltos and now he's up here

trying to make a winning with Gracia Aragon—uniting two noble families, and all that junk. Well, sir, of all the concealed, swelled-up little squirts you ever saw in your life he's the limit, and yet the old man kind of favors him.

"But this Manuel del Rey is the captain of the rurales around here and a genuine Mexican fire-eater—all buck-skin and fierce mustachios, and smells like chili peppers and garlic—and the two of 'em were having it back and forth as to who got the next dance with Gracia.

"Well, you know how it is at a Mexican dance—everybody is supposed to be introduced to everybody else—and when I saw those two young turkey-cocks talking with their hands and eyebrows and everybody else backing off, I stepped in close and looked at the girl.

"And she's some girl, too, believe me! The biggest brown eyes you ever saw in your life, a complexion like cream, and hair—well, there never was such hair! She was fanning herself real slow, and in the language of the fan that means: 'This don't interest me a bit!' So, just to show her I was wise, I pulled out my handkerchief and dropped it on the floor, and when she saw me she stopped and began to count the ribs in her fan. That was my cue—it meant she wanted to speak with me—so I stepped up and said:

"Excuse me, senorita, but while the gentlemen talk—and if the señora, your mother, will permit—perhaps we can enjoy a dance!"

"And say, Bud, you should have seen the way she rose to it. The girl is a sport, believe me, and the idea of those two novios chewing the rag while she sat out the dance didn't appeal to her at all. So she gave me her hand and away we went, with all the old ladies talking behind their fans and Manuel del Ray blowing up like a volcano in a bunch of carambas or worse. Gee, it was great, and she could dance like a queen.

"But here's the interesting part of it—what do you think she asked me, after we'd had our little laugh? Well, you don't need to get so grouchy about it—she asked about you!"

"Aw!"

"Yes, she did! So you see what you get for throwing her down!"

"What did she ask?"

"Well, she asked—here he stopped and laughed—"she asked if you were a cowboy!"

"No!" cried Bud, pleased in spite of himself; "what does she know about cowboys?"

"Oh, she's wise!" declared Phil; "she's been to school twice in Los Angeles and seen the wild west show. Yes, sir, she's just like an American girl and speaks English perfectly. She told me she didn't like the Mexican men—they were too stuck on themselves—and say, Bud, when I told her you were a genuine Texas cowboy, what do you think she said?"

"W'y, I don't know," answered Bud, smiling broadly in anticipation; "what did she say?"

"She said she'd like to know you!"

"She did not!" came back Bud with sudden spirit.

Then he laughed the thought away. A great burden seemed to be lifted from his heart, and he found himself happy again.

CHAPTER X.

To an American, accustomed to getting things done first and talking about it afterward, there is nothing so subtly irritating as the old-world formalism, the polite evasiveness of the Mexicans; and yet, at times, they can speak to the point with the best of us.

For sixty days Don Cipriano Aragon had smiled and smiled and then, suddenly, on the last day of their mining permit passed by and there was no record of a demoucement by Cruz Mendez, he appeared at the Eagle Tail mine with a pistol in his belt and a triumphant sneer on his lips.

Behind him rode four Mexicans, fully armed, and they made no reply to De Lancey's polite "Buenos días!"

"Take your poor things," burst out Aragon, pointing contemptuously at their tent and beds, "and your low, pejado Mexican—and go! This mine no longer stands in the name of Cruz Mendez, and I want it for myself! No, not a word!" he cried, as De Lancey opened his mouth to explain. "Nothing! Only go!"

"No, señor," said Hooker, dropping his hand to his six-shooter which hung low by his leg and stepping forward, "we will not go!"

"What?" stormed Aragon, "you—"

"Be careful there!" warned Bud, suddenly fixing his eyes on one of the four retainers. "If you touch that gun I'll kill you!"

There was a pause, in which the Mexicans sat frozen to their saddles, and then De Lancey broke the silence.

"You must not think, Señor Aragon," he began, speaking with a certain bitterness, "that you can carry your point like this. My friend here is a Texan, and if your men stir he will kill them. But there is a law in this country for every man—what is it that you want?"

Author of
"THE FIGHTING FOOL," "HIDDEN WATERS,"
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Illustrations by DON J. LAVIN

"I want this mining claim," shouted Aragon, "that you have so unjustly taken from me through that scoundrel Mendez! And I want you to step aside, so that I can set up my monuments and take possession of it!"

"The Señor Aragon has not been to the agent mineral today," suggested De Lancey suavely. "If he had taken the trouble he would not—"

"Enough!" cried Aragon, still trying to carry it off cavalierly; "I sent my servant to the mining agent yesterday and he reported that the permit had lapsed."

"If he had taken the pains to inquire for new permits, however," returned De Lancey, "he would have found that one has been issued to me. I am now a Mexican citizen, like yourself."

"You!" screamed Aragon, his eyes bulging with astonishment; and then, finding himself tricked, he turned suddenly upon one of his retainers and struck him with his whip.

"Son of a goat!" he stormed. "Pig! Is this the way you obey my orders?"

But though he raved and scolded, he had gone too far, and there was no putting the blame on his servant. In his desire to humiliate the hated gringo

"Heavens, Bud," he groaned, "I never would have believed it of him—I thought he was on the square. But it just goes to prove the old saying—every Mexican has got a streak of yellow in him somewhere. All you've got to do is to trust him long enough and you'll find it out. Well, we're hep to Mr. Aragon, all right!"

"I never seen one of these polite, palavering Mexicans yet," observed Bud sagely, "that wasn't crooked. And this fellow Aragon is mean, to boot. But that's a game," he added, "that two can play at. I don't know how you feel, Phil, but we been kinder creeping and slipping around so long that I'm all cramped up inside. Never suffered more in my life than the last sixty days—being polite to that damn Mexican. Now it's our turn. Are you game?"

"Count me in!" cried De Lancey, rising from his rock. "What's the play?"

"Well, we'll go into town pretty soon," grinned Bud, "and if I run across old Aragon, or any one of them four bad Mexicans, I'm going to make show. And as for that big brindle dog of his—well, he's sure going to get roped and drug if he don't mend his ways. Come on, let's ketch up our horses and go in for a little time!"

"I'll go you!" agreed Phil with enthusiasm, and half an hour later, each on his favorite horse, they were clattering down the canyon. At the turn of the trail, where it swung into the Aragon lane, Bud took down his rope and smiled in anticipation.

"You go on ahead," he said, shaking out his loop, "and I'll try to put the catgut on Brindle."

"Off like a flash!" answered De Lancey, and, putting the spurs to his horse, he went dashing down the street, scattering chickens and hogs in all directions. Behind came Bud, rolling jovially in his saddle, and as the dogs rushed out after his pardner he twirled his loop once and laid it skilfully across the big brindle's back. But roping dogs is a difficult task at best, and Bud was out of practise. The sudden blow struck Brindle to the ground and the loop came away unbroken. The Texan laughed, shifting in his saddle.

"Come again!" commented Bud, leaning sideways as he coiled his rope, and as the womenfolk and idlers came rushing to see what had happened he turned Copper Bottom in his tracks and came back like a streak of light.

"Look out, you ugly man's dog!" he shouted, whirling his rope as he rode; and then, amid a chorus of indignant protests, he chased the yelping Brindle down the lane and through a hole in the fence. Then, with no harm done, he rode back up the street, smiling amiably and looking for more dogs to rope.

In the doo of the store stood Aragon, pale with fury, but Bud appeared not to see him. His eyes were turned rather toward the house where, on the edge of the veranda, Gracia Aragon and her mother stood staring at his antics.

"Good morning to you, ladies!" he saluted, taking off his sombrero with a flourish; "lovely weather, ain't it?"

And with his tongue in his cheek and a roguish glance at Aragon, who was struck dumb by this last effrontry, he went rollicking after his pardner, sending back a series of joyous yips.

"Now that sure does me good," he confided to Phil, as they rode down between cottonwoods and struck into the muddy creek. "No sense in it, but it gets something out of my system that has kept me from feeling glad. Did you see me bowing to the ladies? Some class to that bow—no! You want to look out—I got my eye on that gal, and I'm sure a hard one to head. Only thing is, I wouldn't like the old man for a father-in-law the way matters stand between us now."

He shrugged his shoulders and smiled significantly.

"No," retorted De Lancey angrily; "you are right—I cannot appeal to my government! But let me tell you something, Señor Aragon! An American needs no government to protect him—he has his gun, and that is enough!"

" Spare your cursing, Señor Aragon," he said, "and after this," he added, "you can save your pretty words, too—for somebody else. We shall remain here and hold our property."

"Ha! You Americans!" exclaimed Aragon, as he chewed bitterly on his defeat. "You will rob us of everything—even our government. So you are a Mexican citizen, eh? You must value this barren mine very highly to give up the protection of your government. But perhaps you are acquainted with a man named Kruger?" he sneered.

"He would sell his honor any time to defraud a Mexican of his rights, and I doubt not it was he who sent you here. Yes, I have known it from the first—but I will fool him yet!"

"So you are a Mexican citizen, Señor De Lancey? Bien, then you shall pay the full price of your citizenship. Before our law you are now no more than that poor pelado, Mendez. You cannot appeal now to your consul at Gadsden—you are only a Mexican! Very well!"

He shrugged his shoulders and smiled significantly.

"No," retorted De Lancey angrily;

"you are right—I cannot appeal to my government! But let me tell you something, Señor Aragon! An American needs no government to protect him—he has his gun, and that is enough!"

"Yes," added Bud, who had caught the drift of the last, "and he has his friends, too; don't forget that!" He strode over toward Aragon and menaced him with a threatening finger.

"If anything happens to my friend," he hissed, "you will have me to whip!"

"And now, señor," he added, speaking in the idiom of the country, "go with God—and do not come back!"

"Pah!" spat back Aragon, his hate for the pushing foreigner showing in every glance; "I will beat you yet!"

And I pray God the revoltos come this way, if they take the full half of my cattle—so long as they get you two!"

"Very well," nodded Bud as Aragon and his men turned away, "but be careful you do not send any!"

"Good!" he continued, smiling grimly at the pallid Phil; "now we got him where we want him—out in the open. And I'll just remember them four paisanos he had with him—they're his handy men, the boys with nerve—and don't never let one of 'em catch you out after dark."

"He stopped his horse, and in the silence a bugle-call came down the wind from the direction of Fortuna.

"Good!" he said. "Now where did they come from? I was in Fortuna day before yesterday, and—well, look at that!"

From the point of the hill just ahead of them a line of soldiers came into view, marching two abreast, with a mounted officer in the lead.

"Do it now!"

(Continued from Page 1.)

"Aha!" exclaimed Bud with conviction; "they've started something down below. This is that bunch of fedoras that we saw drilling up at Agua Negra."

"Yep," admitted De Lancey regretfully; "I guess you're right for once the open season for rebels has begun."

They drew out of the road and let them pass—a long, double line of shabby infantrymen, still wearing their last year's straw hats and summer uniforms and trudging along in flapping sandals.

In front were two men bearing lanterns, to search out the way by night; slatternly women, the inevitable camp-followers, trotted along at the sides with their bundles and babies; and as the little brown men from Zacatecas, each burdened with his heavy gun and a job lot of belts and packs, shuffled patiently past the Americans, they flashed the whites of their eyes and rumbled a chorus of "Adios!"

"Adios, Americanos!" they called, gazing enviously at their fine horses, and Phil in his turn touched his hat and wished them all Godspeed.

"Poor devils!" he murmured, as the last tottering camp-followers, laden with their burdens, brought up the rear and a white-skinned Spanish officer saluted from his horse; "what do those little pelones know about liberty and justice, or the game that is being played? Wearing the same uniforms that they had when they fought for Diaz and now they are

IN THE HOME



VERSE FOR THIS WEEK

Smiles and Frowns.
If I knew the box where the smiles were kept,
No matter how large the key
Or strong the bolt, I would try so hard
To hold all the smiles I meet.
Then over the land and the sea, broad-
cast,
I'd scatter the smiles to play,
So that careworn people might hold them
fast.
For many and many a day.

How to Fill Up Holes in Wood.
It sometimes becomes necessary to fill up cracks or dents in fine wood-work; furniture, doors, etc. The following is the best way of doing it: White tissue paper is steeped and perfectly softened in water and by thorough kneading with glue transformed into a paste and by means of ocher (earthen colors) colored as nearly as possible to the shade of the wood. To the paste calcined magnesia is then added, and it is forced into the cracks or very firmly to the wood and after drying retains its smooth surface.

Sauted Cucumbers.
Any one who is fond of fried oysters will like these. The largest green cucumbers must be used. As soon as they turn the least bit yellow they become tough and will not do. Pare and slice lengthwise, having the slices an eighth of an inch thick. Dust with pepper and salt, then dip in beaten egg yolk diluted with a tablespoon of milk; cover with flour and fry until tender and brown.

Pineapple Dainty.
Peel and cut a medium sized pineapple into cubes, add the juice of one-half a lemon, sweeten to taste; then add one-half pound of marshmallows and into quarters. Chill thoroughly. Fill shorted cups with the mixture and garnish with a large spoon of whipped and sweetened cream.

A Huge Kitchen.
It is believed that the largest kitchen in the world is that of the Bon Marche, in Paris. It provides food for all the employees of the house, 4,000 in number. The smallest kettle holds 75 quarts, the largest 375 quarts. There are fifty frying pans, each of which is capable of holding 300 cutlets at a time or frying 220 pounds of potatoes. When there are omelets for breakfast 7,800 eggs are used. The coffee machines make 750 quarts of coffee daily. There are sixty cooks and 100 kitchen boys employed.

Herbert Spencer's Regret.
Mr. Toilemache in his reminiscences tells this story about Herbert Spencer:

Toward the close of his life Spencer frequented a boarding house, and, chancing to meet a lady who had often dined within earshot of him, I asked her if she could remember any wise sayings of his. After pondering for some time she answered: "I can remember one of his remarks. He said that 'making good melted butter is a lost art in England.'"

The Blankets.
In the reign of Edward III, there were eminent clothiers and woolen weavers in England whose family name was Blanket. They were the first persons who manufactured that comfortable material which has ever since been called by their name and which was then used for peasants' clothing.

A Good Whitewash.
A pound of cheap bar soap dissolved in a gallon of boiling water and added to about five gallons of thick whitewash will give it a gloss like oil paint. Silicate of soda in the proportion of one to ten of whitewash produces a fireproof cement.

Orchard No Place For Hay.
The wise farmer does not try to raise a crop of fruit and a crop of hay from the same land. By so doing he fails to get the best possible results from either. Better put all the attention to the orchard and raise the hay on some other land.

Preparedness.
"Here we are with the motor, dear! Is grandma ready?"
"Not quite, ma'am. Grandma is upstairs putting on her best underclothes in case she gets killed."—Newark News.

LETTER FROM DR. ROBERT H. COWLEY
White Salmon, Washington, August 13, 1914.

To My Dear Friends in Berea:
Our friends in Berea are so good about writing letters that they pile up unanswered and occasionally we must use the Citizen to catch up. I am doubly glad to do this now for I have a good report to make of myself. When Mrs. Cowley was called to California by serious illness of her mother I stayed here fearing the debilitating heat of that southern country in summer. Fortunately for me a friend of Dr. Waugh, who has a beautiful home overlooking Columbia invited me to spend a couple of weeks with him while his wife is away. So we two temporary widowers are batched it together. He happens to be a splendid cook and has a good garden filled with melons and other things. I wish you could all see this place, the most beautiful location for a home I have ever seen in my life. The house is on the edge of a cliff 300 feet almost straight down to the water of the river, which is a mile and a quarter wide. At this point the river cuts through the Cascade Mountains and from the porch we can see over 30 miles up and down the river with the mountains on each side. Across the river is the town of Hood River, Ore., and back of the town the famous Hood River Valley with snow capped Mt. Hood 25 miles away at its upper end.

The hot desert to the east and the cool Pacific to the west creates a draft up the Columbia Valley so that almost all the time there is a balmy breeze blowing up the river. Often the breeze is so strong that it amounts almost to a gale and one feels when out on the porch like a sailor at sea with the wind blowing through the rigging. A short time ago I had a visit with our old friend Dogman. He lives here in White Salmon and thinks it the greatest country on earth and I guess he is right. It seems to be just the place for me and I am much better in health than I have been since leaving Berea.

I feel over grateful to our Heavenly Father for his goodness to me and also very thankful to my friends in Berea who have been so good about writing and whose prayers have been rising for our welfare.

It certainly is a real test of one's philosophy of life to be shelved and useless for nearly a year and no prospect of soon returning to active life. I've always contended that it is what we are and not what we do that counts. Many of our feverish activities lead to nothing but exhaustion and discouragement. We get an exalted idea of our own importance and it comes with a surprising bump when we find out how very nicely things go on without us. God's plans are best. Sickness is indeed a blessing if it only stops our rush and leads us to stop and think. We do appreciate letters from our

friends and hope you all won't entirely forget us for a good long time to come.

Most heartily yours,
Robert H. Cowley.

NUMBER OF DAYS IN MONTH

Simple and Ingenious Method as Practiced in Iceland is Shown in Illustration Herewith.

No doubt most people remember the number of days in any particular month by recalling the rhymes they learned at school. Another method is practiced in Iceland, and it is so simple and ingenious as to be worth knowing.

Shut the fist and let the knuckles of the little finger represent January with its 31 days, and the depression between that and the next knuckle will represent February with its less



To Tell Days in Month.

number of days. And thus every month that corresponds to a knuckle will be found to contain 31 days; and every month that corresponds to a depression a less number of days.

The forefinger will represent July, and beginning again with the little finger knuckle it stands for August, and from this one continues to count through the months of the year.—Harper's Weekly.

Using the term "a Chinese" to describe just one of them is a hard strain on one's sense of the plural and singular, but to call him anything else is regarded by the sensitive celestial as an insult.

A logless chauffeur was arrested in New York for breaking the speed law. Some people never know when they have had enough.

SURE THING.



The Sentimentalist—All mankind loves a lover.

The Joker—Yes—and guys him.

Side Lights on the War

Prof. Robertson

The Panama Canal has opened for business and already is taking in over \$25,000 a day in tolls. The breaking out of war at this time raises some important questions in regard to the Canal. Will the nations at war with one another be allowed to go through?

It has come to be customary to consider narrow straits connecting larger bodies of water as open to passage, just as the high seas are open, both for merchant boats and ships of war. This is true of the Strait of Dover, between England and France, the Skager Rack north of Denmark and the Strait of Gibraltar connecting the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. The Bosphorus and Dardanelles between Europe and Asiatic Turkey are an exception because of peculiar conditions which have grown up from the jealousies of the European nations and their efforts to keep Russia from a too easy entrance into the Mediterranean Sea at its eastern end.

The same principle of openness has been made to apply to the Suez Canal, the most important body of water of that kind previous to the building of the Panama Canal. This was done by an agreement of the European nations. Thus war vessels as well as merchant ships can go through at will. There are carefully made regulations, however, which must be observed by all nations who send their war vessels through the canal. They must pay the toll, they cannot remain in the Canal or at the ports at its ends more than twenty four hours; they cannot blockade the entrance to the canal nor embark troops nor load ammunition while in the Canal.

The regulations which have been established for the Panama Canal by the United States are very similar

to those for the Suez Canal. It is possible that the Canal will be used in this way if the war requires war ships to any extent in the Pacific Ocean. The United States should be able to prevent by force any violation of this neutrality of the canal, if occasion should arise.

The Kiel Canal, passing through German territory and connecting the Baltic Sea and the North Sea is of great advantage to Germany at this time. In accordance with the tendency of nations with regard to such bodies of water it should be neutralized but it is not at present and Germany gets a great advantage thereby.

Have the nations at war a right to borrow money from banks and individuals in the United States to aid in furnishing expenses of war?

This is an important question as the nations in war are likely to need money soon if the war continues, and the United States is the place to which they are likely to look.

It has been customary for nations at war to borrow from individuals or banks but not from the government. The latter is regarded a violation of neutrality. In making loans however the parties take risks, as money is a contraband of war and may be seized if it can be captured in transit from a neutral to any nation at war.

Recently some of the large bankers asked our government whether it would guarantee large loans to any of the nations at war and they very properly received a refusal. The statement of our administration that the loaning of money at all is contrary to neutrality is going farther than has generally been required.

As the war progresses nations at war are likely to issue bonds that will bear large interest and will be tempting to American investors.

NEEDLECRAFT.

The latest bath slippers are of white Turkish toweling. They are embroidered in blue in a French knot design.

Long, pointed bags of white raffia show a design of blue French knots. Women can easily embroider one of these.

The dainty Mosaic embroidery is still popular. Its airiness and its pretty colorings as well as by the ease with which it may be worked recommend it to women.

Fillet lace is the thing nowadays. Baby Irish may be bought for a song, but fillet is growing gradually more expensive every day. Even the tiniest medallion of it makes a gown, while for the table it is being much sought after by women with long purses.



Bad Credit.



"AH, THERE YOU ARE!"

debtor whirling around in one of the pools of the eddying current clinging to a large hogshead.

"Ah, there you are!" cried the grocer, businesslike to the last. "Been looking for you for several days. When are you going to pay that bill?"

"Can't say just now, Sands, old man," returned the unhappy debtor. "I'm having all I can do to keep my head above water these times."

A prude exhibits her virtue in word and manner; a virtuous woman shows hers in her conduct.—La Bruyere.

Laws should never be in contradiction to usages; for, if the usages are good, the laws are valueless.—Voltaire.

Bachelors are providential beings; God created them for the consolation of widows and the hope of maidens.—De Flond.

Let us love! Let us enjoy the fugitive hour! Man has no harbor, time has no shores; it runs, and we pass!—Lamartine.

Women like audacity: when one astounds them he interests them; and when one interests them, he is very sure to please them.

In ill-matched marriages, the fault is less the woman's than the man's, as the choice depended on her the least.—Mme. de Rieux.

LET IT ALONE.

Not matter how good a drinking man may be, he would be a better man if he would let liquor alone. No matter how inferior a total abstainer may be, he would be still more inferior if he were a drinking man.—J. F. Cuneen.

SANCTION CRIME.

No honest man who has his own or his neighbor's welfare at heart will vote for the saloon. When you vote for saloons you sanction crime in all its phases.—Father Ward of Detroit.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Printing, Commercial.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions without a college course. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

Questions Answered

Berea, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain costs, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shop, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	7.00	7.00
Board 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 16, 1914.....	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 4, 1914	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term.....</			

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

MADISON COUNTY

Kingston

Kingston, Aug. 24.—A revival meeting will begin at the Baptist Church next Sunday night.—Mr. Jim Gilmore is beautifying his lawn by grading it and laying concrete walks.—Mr. J. C. Powell is having a new dwelling erected on the site of the one that was burned two months ago.—Mr. Kit Parks has just finished a large new barn.—Mr. Aberner, who has been living in the house vacated by R. Tudor, has moved into Evan Adams' house, known as the Butler place.—The Kingston Sunday School is going to Mallory Springs next Sunday.

Speedwell

Speedwell, Aug. 24.—We had quite a nice rain Friday and the farmers report their crops are looking fine.—Mr. Cecil Jackson of Berea spent last Tuesday with his cousins Messrs. Hobert and Homer Johnson.—Our Sunday School is progressing nicely.—We are having a Bible Training School every Thursday night at the Christian Church.—There will be a Sunday School convention at Pine Grove Church Sept. 5. They send invitations to everybody.

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, Aug. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kelly are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine boy.—Mr. Clarence Anderson, who has been sick for the past week is able to be out again.—Last Sunday was a very pleasant day to Mrs. Sallie Johnson when the children, grandchildren and great grandchildren came in to spend the day each family took a basket of good things to eat.—Mrs. A. B. Witt, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. G. E. Anderson for the past month returned to Winchester Wednesday. She will spend a few days there before she returns to her home in Kansas.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Livingston

Livingston, August 24.—Rev. Allen filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.—Quite a number of our citizens have been attending court at Mt. Vernon.—Livingston has been headquarters for Mr. Smith of The Citizen while working this territory.—George, the little son of Nora Jenkins, who has been sick for some time is improving.—Rice Walton, who is employed with Government surveyors is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Walton of this place.—Mr. J. A. Oliver and family will leave for an extended visit with relatives in North Carolina, Tuesday.

Rockcastle County—

Boone

Boone, August 24.—The dry weather continues. Water is extremely low.—Mr. A. B. Blair and B. H. Blair returned from Harlan last week and report hard times.—Mr. Lee Wren and A. B. Blair are building a dwelling for Mrs. Mattie Coyle.—Mr. E. C. Blair purchased some peaches from John Todd for 80 cents per bushel. Rockcastle County—

Disputanta

Disputanta, August 19.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dees, a girl.—There will be an association held at Macedonia next month.—Martha, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Thomas is very sick with cholera infantum.—Henry Abney and G. V. Owens went to Indiana to see John and Oscar Owens, who are sick.—O. M. Payne has his cellar about completed.—Geo. Payne got kicked by a mule.

GARRARD COUNTY

Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Aug. 24.—Little Susie Hounshell broke her arm at school last week.—Rev. Godby preached the last sermon for this year at the M. E. Church Sunday. It is hoped that he will return next year.—Miss Fannie Noe spent the week end at home last week. Miss Noe is teaching at Edensville.—Mrs. A. B. Estridge has purchased an automobile.—Miss Ethel Estridge is clerking in Mr. Hedrick's store this month while Miss Ely is taking her vacation.—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Thompson attended the Johnson and Davis reunion held at Johnson Springs near Berea last Saturday.—Whites Station played the Paint Lick base ball team Saturday with a score of ten to five in favor of Whites Station.—A. B. Wynn and J. T. Thompson attended the M. E. Conference held at College Hill last week.

CLAY COUNTY

Burning Springs

Burning Springs, Aug. 20.—The board of education met today and elected Mr. S. B. Webb as its chair-

man.—An interesting audience greeted Dr. I. S. Manning and our County Superintendent, Mr. Hatton when they held a rally meeting for the interest of the moonlight schools. A large number are anxiously awaiting their opening on the 7th of Sept.—Many of the Pentecostal members are attending the meetings at Annville.—The Rev. Chestnut filled his regular appointment. The church officials gave him a unanimous call for another year's work.—Dr. G. G. Maggard is home for a short visit from Hyden.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Booneville

Booneville, Aug. 24.—W. P. Abshier is setting up his big roller mill and farmers will be able to have their flour made close at home in a short time.—Bent Moore and D. W. Barrett are building a nice house for Robert Wilson.—Brown Shepherd and wife of Washington are visiting friends and relatives here for the last few days.—Mrs. Brice Dean purchased a fine organ of G. W. Garrett last Saturday.—J. E. Hammonds of Lexington is visiting friends here for the last few days.—Hobart and Emma Rice who have had typhoid are able to go about now.—The Owsley County Fair will be held in Booneville September 11 and 12, and will be bigger and better than ever before. Every body please come and lets make it a big time.—The Owsley County Sunday School Convention will be held in Booneville, September 5 and 6.—Rev. George O. Joplin, General Secretary of the Kentucky Sunday School Association, will be here.

Sulphur Springs

Sulphur Springs, Aug. 22.—Arch Brandenburg, Harrison Mays, Chas. Bowman and Clyde Seale have returned from Quicksand, where they have been at work. They report most all the works have stopped.—Rev. Robert Taylor will preach at the Reform Church Saturday and Sunday.—Ealy Moore has got his mill almost ready for sawing.—Several are suffering from whooping cough.—The Literary Society seems to draw a large crowd.—The little child of Grant Cole died the 21st of croup.—P. M. Frye visited the school and gave an interesting talk Wednesday.—Harlin and Richard Mays returned from Quicksand and are in school.—Mrs. Malcolm Brandenburg is ill at present.—Rev. Wills preached at the Lower school house at Lower Buffalo, Sunday 3 p.m.—Joel Cephas Brandenburg is doing quite a lot of repairing on his premises.

ESTILL COUNTY

Irvine

Irvine, Aug. 24.—Miss Nellie Marston has returned home from Richmond after a two weeks visit with her aunt, Mrs. Nannie Warford.—Miss May Kindred of Illinois is visiting friends and relatives here.—Miss Nannie Hamilton and Willis Williams attended the Baptist Association in Clark County Friday and Saturday.—Quite a few people of this place attended the Sunday School convention at Kimball Sunday.—Several wagon loads of water melons appeared on the market this week. They report a good sale for them.—Circuit Court is in session here.

Witt

Witt, Aug. 20.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Wilson of Richmond died August the 19th and the remains were laid to rest at the Gun burying ground near this place. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.—Mr. B. R. Gun of this place is attending Circuit Court as juror at Irvine.—The corn crop of this vicinity has been effected by the dry weather; especially the high lands.

Willow Tree

Willow Tree, Aug. 24.—Rev. W. A. M. Wood filled his regular appointment at the Baptist Church at this place Sunday.—Several attended the big land sale at Irvine last week. The music was splendid. All reported a nice time.—Miss Lucy Witt entertained quite a number of her friends Saturday night.—Misses Celia and Anna Tipton, Messrs. Cal. Abney and Alfred Dunaway visited the big peach orchard at Old Furnace Saturday.—Mr. H. E. Neal and son attended prayer meeting at Irvine Wednesday night.—If there is anything in the old saying "Get there early and stay late," the Tucky Fork and Marble Yard schools will be all right.—Miss Stanley Tipton, who has been on the sick list is now

Pryse

Pryse, Aug. 24.—Miss Crystal Howell, who is ill with fever, is improving.—Our singing school classes Sunday, August 30th. We have had good crowds and expecting a larger one Sunday. Everyone has improved very much along singing lines.—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Howell of near Fitchburg were the guests of their son, Mr. Joe Howell, and family Saturday and Sunday.—Since the good rain that fell yesterday and last night everything looks very much refreshed.

JACKSON COUNTY

Mildred

Mildred, August 23.—Sherman Smith who has typhoid fever is reported some better.—Mr. Neal Moore is doing a hustling business with his well drill.—J. G. Morris cut his foot very badly while making cross ties last week.—Elgan Gibson has returned home from Hamilton, O., where he has been working, he says there's no place like old Kentucky.—The European War is all the talk now. People seem to be terribly excited over it.—Circuit Court begins Tuesday.—Best wishes to The Citizen and its many readers.

Grayhawk

Grayhawk, August 24.—The good rains have helped the pasture and the corn crops put out late in Jackson county.—Crops are the best they have been for years.—The Rev. Joseph Ward and the Rev. John Mason preached at the M. E. Church the fourth Sunday and Sunday night.—The Rev. Harry Johnson will preach on Friday night and Saturday at 11 o'clock and Sunday which will be

this writing.—Palestine Gabbard and Cris Roberts caught three nice ground hogs Saturday.—Several from this place attended church at Pineflat Sunday.—Messrs. Wm. and Jacob H. Gabbard have purchased a nice bunch of calves.—Mr. Joseph Tussey sold a nice drove of cattle to Noland and Webb for eighteen hundred dollars.—The people are all well pleased with the new railroad in Jackson County.—Miss Nellie Morris is staying with Mrs. Louisa Gabbard.

Green Hall

Green Hall, Aug. 24.—Mrs. James Wilson had a carpet rag tacking Saturday. Her many friends had a pleasant time and rendered much service to Mrs. Wilson.—Mr. Joe Venable died Sunday night, Aug. 16, and was buried Tuesday.—Rev. Harvey Johnson preached the funeral.—Mrs. Meredith Gabbard is very low at this writing.—Mr. Mart Flanery is on the sick list.—The singing school at Bethlehem is progressing nicely.—Mrs. Jesse Holbrook had an apple cutting Thursday night several were present and had a splendid time.—F. J. McCollum is poorly at this writing is down with nervous trouble.

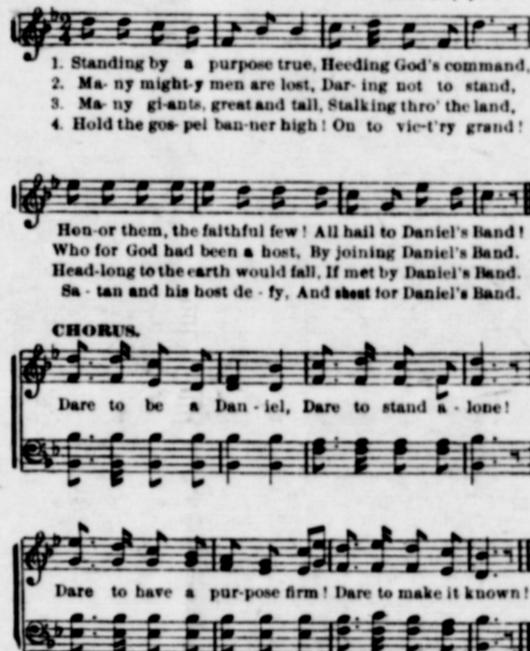
Parrot

Parrot, Aug. 22.—Mr. Elbert Lakes and son, Thomas, were in this place buying cattle this week.—Several from this place are attending the big Holiness meeting at Annville this week.—Regular church days at Letter Box the third Saturday and Sunday in every month.—The job of sawing at the Laurel Branch closed today with a nice treat from James Davidson to his hands of watermelons.—Old Uncle John Carpenter is still on the sick list.—Sam Nelson hurt his hand very badly with a stick of wood this week.—Miss Laura

DARE TO BE A DANIEL.

P. P. B.

P. P. BLISS, by per.



the fifth Sunday. He will preach for the Baptists at two o'clock Saturday and Sunday at the Grayhawk schoolhouse.—The work on J. B. Birmingham's house is progressing well with W. H. Tinchier of Langman, Laurel county, as contractor.

Combs is better at this writing.—The wagoners are doing some hustling hauling ties on the new railroad which has now crossed Pon Creek.—Apples and peaches are plentiful in this neighborhood.

Tyner

Tyner, Aug. 22.—Farmers of this vicinity are all smiles over their abundant corn crops which promises to be the best for years.—Mr. Elgin Gipson, who has been in Ohio for some weeks, has returned home on account of the scarcity of work.—Several from this vicinity contemplate attending the Laurel county fair next week.—Mr. W. R. Reynolds will begin work Monday for the United States government as county agent and farm demonstrator.

Kirby Knob

Kirby Knob, Sept. 23.—Rev. Hacker filled his appointment at this place the third Saturday and Sunday.—A series of meetings are being held at Owsley Fork church conducted by Rev. Childress.—Henry Clegg and family visited relatives at Dreyfus, Madison Co., Saturday night.—The teachers in this part attended the institute at McKee last week.—Matt Sperry's baby is sick.—Mrs. John Clemons and baby is seriously ill at this writing.—Most everybody seems to be quite busy drying and canning fruit.—Several from this place attended church at Owsley Fork Sunday.—There has

been quite a number of wagon loads of fruit and vegetables hauled to Lexington and disposed of in the last few weeks.

Don't say Flour to your merchants, say "I want Zaring's Patent Flour" then you are sure of the best biscuit.

logical Chinese form, whereby the doctor's duty is prescribed as warding off sickness, not curing it. Is that old-fashioned enough for you, grandma?"

Carico

Carico, Aug. 24.—Bro. James Lunsford filled his regular appointment at Flat Top last Saturday and Sunday. There were two additions to the church by baptism.—There will be preaching at Flat Top the fourth Saturday and Sunday in September.—There are quite a number of the citizens of this place attending court at McKee this week.—Little Robert, son of Wm. Faubus, died the 19th inst. We sincerely sympathize with the bereaved parents.—Mr. John Shelton is worse than he has been.—Mrs. Marti Combs and daughter are very poorly at this writing.—The little baby of Isaac Bimes is very bad off.—The little infant of Isaac Summers is very poorly at this writing.—Mr. Daniel Faubus of Oklahoma has returned to his home last Monday.

(To be continued)

There are a lot of good things to happen at Berea within the next month. Four good issues of The Citizen are sure with many good articles written by as many good men.

read Dr. Robertson's "The Passing of a Nation," something about our own state.

Industrial Items.

For every 1,000 males employed in New Jersey there are 276 females.

There are two wage earning women to every five wage earning men in Great Britain.

The best paid of all laborers on the Canary Islands are coal heavers. Because of the arduousness of their task and the long hours they get about 90 cents a day. Ordinary agricultural laborers get 36 to 40 cents (women 23).

Reel Tough.



"Why do you say Jones is a victim of tough luck?"

"He broke three teeth biting into a boarding house steak."—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Indisputable Evidence.



Mrs. Potts—How do you know I was spying in your house through my opera glasses?

Mrs. Kettles—I saw you through my own opera glasses.—New York Globe.

A Book of Poems—Your nature stands sadly in need of softening.

A Cut Glass Bottle—I think you know a good thing when you see it.

CINCINNATI MARKET

Corn—No. 1 white 87c, No. 2 white 86c, No. 3 white 85 1/2c, No. 4 white 85 1/2c, No. 1 yellow 86c, No. 2 yellow 85 1/2c, No. 3 yellow 85 1/2c, No. 4 yellow 84 1/2c, No. 1 mixed 86c, No. 2 mixed 85 1/2c, No. 3 mixed 85 1/2c, No. 4 mixed 85 1/2c, white ear 86 1/2c, yellow ear 86 1/2c, mixed ear 86 1/2c.

Hay—New hay is quoted as follows: No. 1 timothy \$19 20, No. 2 \$16 50.

No. 3 timothy \$15 15 50, No. 1 clover mixed \$18 19, No. 2 clover mixed \$16, No. 1 clover \$18 15 50, No. 2 clover mixed \$16, No. 1 clover \$18 15 50.

Oats—No. 2 white 44 1/2c, standard 43 1/2c, No. 3 white 43 1/2c, No. 4 white 41 1/2c, No. 2 mixed 42 1/2c, No. 3 mixed 42 1/2c, No. 4 mixed 40 1/2c.

Wheat—No. 2 red 90c \$1, No. 3 red 88 1/2c, No. 4 red 93 1/2c.

Poultry—Hens, 4 lbs and over, 13 1/2c; under 4 lbs, 13 1/2c; roosters, 9 1/2c; pullets, 2 lbs and over, 17c; under 2 lbs, 16c.

Eggs—Prime firs 22 1/2c, firsts 20 1/2c, ordinary firsts 17 1/2c, seconds 15 1/2c.

Cattle—Shipper \$7.50 @ \$8.50, extra \$8.60 @ \$9.25; butcher steers, extra \$8 @ \$8.25; heifers, extra \$7.85 @ \$8; cows, extra \$6.60 @ \$6.75; calves \$3 @ \$4.50.

Bulls—Bologna \$6 @ \$6.50, extra \$6.60 @ \$7.75, fat bulls \$6.50 @ \$7.

Calves—Extra \$10.75 @ \$11.

Hogs—Packers and butchers 10c low; light shippers 5c lower. Selected heavy \$8.90 @ \$9.10, stags \$4.75 @ \$6.50, extra \$6.60 @ \$6.75; sows \$3 @ \$4.50.

Sheep—Extra light \$4.90 @ \$5, good choice \$4.50 @ \$4.90, common to fair \$2.50 @ \$2.45, heavy sheep \$4 @ \$4.50.

Lambs—Extra \$8.65 @ \$8.75, good